# Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## 1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)

in which

Het represents in each case optionally substituted

$$\begin{cases} S \\ X \\ -N \end{cases}$$

$$Z$$
(A)

thiazolyl (A),

oxazolyl (B)

$$\begin{cases} X \\ NH \\ Z \end{cases}$$
 (C)

or pyrazolyl (C),

A represents hydrogen, in each case or alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy, each optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxyalkyl,

D represents hydrogen hydrogen; or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, and a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms, arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl or hetaryl, hetaryl; or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A, D moiety and optionally contains at least one heteroatom, heteroatom;

G represents hydrogen (a) hydrogen (a), or represents one of the groups

in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium [[ion,]] ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur; sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur, sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, <del>polyalkoxyalkyl</del> <u>polyalkoxyalkyl</u>; <del>or</del> optionally halogen-, alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl which may be interrupted by at least one <del>heteroatom</del>; <u>or</u> represents in each case optionally substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or <del>hetaryloxyalkyl</del>, hetaryloxyalkyl;

- R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, <del>polyalkoxyalkyl</del> <u>polyalkoxyalkyl</u>; or <del>represents</del> in each case optionally substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl or <del>benzyl</del>, <u>benzyl</u>;
- R<sup>3</sup> represents alkyl, haloalkyl haloalkyl, or represents in each case optionally substituted phenyl or benzyl, benzyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, eyeloalkylthio; or and represent in each case optionally substituted phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, phenylthio;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl; represent optionally substituted phenyl, phenyl; represent optionally substituted benzyl, benzyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a cycle which is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulfur.

2. (Currently Amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in which

Het represents

X represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl, represents optionally halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy-, or nitro- or cyanosubstituted phenyl, phenyl;

Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, chlorine or <del>bromine,</del> bromine;

Z represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy; or in each case optionally  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-, halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyloxy or hetaryl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyloxy hetaryl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyloxy; or optionally  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl- or halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

A represents hydrogen, hydrogen; or in each case optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_4$ -alkyl;

D represents hydrogen; in each case optionally halogensubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulfur, sulfur; or represents in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl, hetaryl

having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-  $C_1$ - $C_6$  -alkyl or hetaryl-  $C_1$ - $C_6$  -alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, atoms; or

A and D together represent in each case optionally substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkanediyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each optionally substituted with

#### possible substituents being in each case:

halogen, hydroxyl, mercapto mercapto; or in each case optionally halogensubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or
benzyloxy; or a further C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl grouping, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl
grouping or a butadienyl grouping which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or
which optionally contains one of the following groups:

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium [[ion,]] ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur sulfur; and

M represents oxygen or sulfur, sulfur;

 $R^{1}R^{1}$  represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted  $C_{1}$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_{2}$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{8}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{8}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{8}$ -alkyl, poly- $C_{1}$ - $C_{8}$ -alkyl or optionally halogen-,  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$ -alkyl- or  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_{3}$ - $C_{8}$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur, sulfur;

represents optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl-substituted phenyl, phenyl;

represents optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

represents optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryl, hetaryl;

represents optionally halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-substituted phenoxy-  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl phenoxy-  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; or

represents optionally halogen-, amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hetaryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

 $R^2 \qquad \text{represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted $C_1$-$C_{20}$-alkyl,} \\ C_2$-$C_{20}$-alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy-$C_2$-$C_8$-alkyl,} \\ \frac{\text{poly-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, poly-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, poly-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, poly-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl,} \\ \frac{\text{alkoxy-$C_2$-$C_8$-alkyl;}}{\text{alkoxy-$C_2$-$C_8$-alkyl;}}$ 

represents optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring atom is replaced by <del>oxygen</del>, <u>oxygen</u>; or represents in each case optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

 $R^3$  represents optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl; or represents in each case optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or benzyl; benzyl;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  independently of one another represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkylthio,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -eyeloalkylthio  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkylthio; or represent in each case optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylthio-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl-substituted phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, phenylthio;

 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, hydrogen; represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy-substituted phenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy-substituted phenyl; or optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl-

or  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy-substituted benzyl or together represent an optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkylene radical in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or sulfur, sulfur;

 $R^{13}$  represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy; or represents in each case optionally  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy-substituted cyclopropyl or eyelohexyl, cyclohexyl; of

 $R^{14}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl; or  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  together represent  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkanediyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkanediyl;

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are identical or different and represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; or

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  together represent a  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkanediyl radical which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, hydrogen; or represent optionally halogen-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or represent optionally halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy-, nitro- or cyanosubstituted phenyl, phenyl; or

 $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a carbonyl group group; or represent optionally  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur, sulfur; and

 $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently of one another represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenylamino, di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino or di-( $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl)amino.

3. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

Het represents

X represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl; represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl, or cyano,

Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or, in the case of Het (I-1) and (I-3), also represents chlorine or bromine;[;] bromine;

Z represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy; or represents benzyloxy or hetarylmethyloxy having 5 or 6 ring atoms, each of which radicals is optionally mono- or disubstituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

A represents hydrogen hydrogen; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; fluorine;

D represents hydrogen, hydrogen; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl; or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or

A and D together represent optionally mono- or disubstituted  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl or  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen or sulfur, possible substituents being wherein the substituents are hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_4$ -alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

in which

- E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium [[ion,]] ion;
- L represents oxygen or sulfur, sulfur; and
- M represents oxygen or sulfur, sulfur;

 $R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; or represents  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ -alkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_5$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ -alkoxy;

represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylsulfonyl;

represents phenyl-  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy;

represents pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl or thienyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, trifluoromethyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy;

 $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{16}$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine;

represents  $C_3$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy; or

represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy;

- $R^3$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine fluorine; or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy, cyano or  $\frac{1}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$
- $R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; fluorine; or represents phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl;
  - R<sup>5</sup> represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio;
- R<sup>6</sup> represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, each of which is mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy; represents benzyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -haloalkyl or  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy; and
- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl; or

  R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one
  methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or
  disubstituted by methyl or ethyl.

4. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

Het represents

X represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl; represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, isopropoxy, tert-butoxy, cyano or nitro;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3) Het (I-3); or represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, chlorine or bromine in the case of Het (I-1), Het (I-1);

Z represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, difluoromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy; trifluoroethoxy;

A represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, ethyl;

D represents hydrogen, hydrogen; represents methyl, ethyl, allyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;

or

A and D together represent optionally substituted  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

in which

- E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium [[ion,]] ion;
- L represents oxygen or sulfur; and
- M represents oxygen or sulfur; sulfur;

 $R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy-  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; or represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy, methoxy;

represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy;

represents thienyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine or methyl, methyl;

 $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine;

represents cyclohexyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or methoxy;

or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl n-propyl; or represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro;

 $R^4$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino, di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; or represents phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -fluoroalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -fluoroalkylthio or  $C_4$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio or ethylthio; ethylthio;

R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, fluorine; represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, methyl or methoxy, methoxy; or represents benzyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methoxy; methoxy; and

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl or allyl, allyl; or
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one
methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur.

5. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

Het represents

X represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy; trifluoromethoxy;

- Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3) or methyl, ethyl or propyl in the case of Het (I-1), Het (I-1);
  - Z represnts methyl, ethyl, propyl or isopropyl; isopropyl;
  - A represents methyl or ethyl, ethyl;
  - D represents methyl or ethyl; ethyl;

A and D represent  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

in which

- L represents oxygen; and
- M represents oxygen; oxygen;

 $R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy-  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, cyclopropyl or eyelohexyl, cyclohexyl;

represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, tert-butoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy; or

represents pyridyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine or methyl, methyl; and

 $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy.

6. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

Het represents

- X represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by ehlorine, chlorine;
- Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3) Het (I-3); or methyl or propyl in the case of Het (I-1); Het (I-1);

## Z represents methyl, methyl;

A and D represent  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups

- $R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl; and
- $R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl.
- 7. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, to obtain comprising:
  - A) contacting compounds of the formulae(I-1-a) to (I-4-a),

in which

A, D and Het are as defined above,

compounds of the formula (II)

in which

A and D are as defined above

- α) are reacted with compounds of the formula (III)
- a) with compounds of the formula (III)

Het is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor, or

B) are reacted with compounds of the formula (IV)

b) with compounds of the formula (IV)

in which

Het is as defined above

and U represents O-R<sup>8</sup>, where  $R^8 = C_1$ -C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base, or

γ) are reacted with compounds of the formula (V)

c) with compounds of the formula (V)

A, D, Het and  $R^8$  are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base,

- (B) B) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-b) to (I-4-b) shown above in which A, D, R<sup>1</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case
  - (α) reacted with acid halides of the formula (VI)
  - a) with acid halides of the formula (VI)

$$Hal \bigvee_{O} R^{1}$$
 (VI)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above and

Hal represents halogen

or

- (B) reacted with carboxylic anhydrides of the formula (VII)
- b) with carboxylic anhydrides of the formula (VII)

 $R^1$ -CO-O-CO- $R^1$  (VII)

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder;

(C) C) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above in which A, D, R<sup>2</sup>, M and Het are as defined above and L represents oxygen, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

reacted with chloroformic esters or chloroformic thioesters of the formula (VIII)

 $R^2$ -M-CO-Cl (VIII)

in which

R<sup>2</sup> and M are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder;

(D) D) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above in which A, D, R<sup>2</sup>, M and Het are as defined above and L represents sulfur, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

reacted with chloromonothioformic esters or chlorodithioformic esters of the formula (XI) formula (IX)

$$CI \underset{S}{\bigvee} M-R^2$$
 (IX)

M and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

and

(E) E) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-d) to (I-4-d) shown above in which A, D, R<sup>3</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

reacted with sulfonyl chlorides of the formula (X)

$$R^3$$
-SO<sub>2</sub>-Cl (X)

in which

R<sup>3</sup> is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(F) F) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-e) to (I-4-e) shown above in which A, D, L, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case reacted with phosphorus compounds of the formula (XI)

$$Hal - P$$

$$I R5$$
(XI)

in which

L, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above and

Hal represents halogen,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(G) G) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-f) to (I-4-f) shown above in which A, D, E and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

reacted with metal compounds or amines of the formulae (XII) and (XIII), respectively,

$$Me(OR^{10})_{t} \quad (XII) \qquad \begin{array}{c} R^{10} \\ N \\ R^{12} \end{array} \quad (XIII)$$

in which

Me represents a mono- or divalent metal

t represents the number 1 or 2 and

R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

and

- (H) H) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-g) to (I-4-g) shown above in which A, D, L, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case
  - (α) reacted with isocyanates or isothiocyanates of the formula (XIV)
  - a) with isocyanates or isothiocyanates of the formula (XIV)

$$R^6$$
-N=C=L (XIV)

R<sup>6</sup> and L are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, or

- (B) reacted with carbamide chlorides or thiocarbamide chlorides of the
- b) with carbamide chlorides or thiocarbamide chlorides of the formula (XV)

$$R^6$$
  $N$   $CI$   $(XV)$ 

in which

L, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder.

8. (Original) A compound of the formula (III)

in which

Het and Hal are as defined above.

9. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (IV)

Het and U are as defined above,

except for provided that said compound of formula (IV) is other than diethyl (1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazolyl)malonate and diethyl [1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]malonate.

#### 10. (Original) A compound of the formula (IV-a)

in which

Het is as defined above.

#### 11. (Original) A compound of the formula (V)

in which

- A, D, Het and  $R^8$  are as defined above.
- 12. (Original) A compound of the formula (XVIII)

Het and T are as defined above.

- 13. (Original) A pesticide and/or herbicide, characterized in that it comprises at least one compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1.
- 14. (Original) A method for controlling animal pests and/or unwanted vegetation, eharacterized in that comprising: allowing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 are allowed to act on the vegetation, the pests and/or their habitat.
  - 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently amended) A process for preparing pesticides and/or herbicides, characterized in that comprising: mixing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.
  - 17. (Canceled)

- 18. (Currently amended) A composition, comprising an effective amount of an active compound combination comprising, as components
- (a') at least one hetaryl-substituted pyrazolidinedione derivative of the formula
  (I) in which A, D, G and Het are as defined above in claim1,
  and
- (b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound from the following group of compounds selected from the group consisting of:

4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl - cf. also related compounds in EP-A-86750, EP-A-94349, EP-A-191736, EP-A-492366), 3-(2chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumyluron), α-(cyanomethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fenclorim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl - cf. also related compounds in EP-A-174562 and EP-A-346620), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-trifluoromethylthiazole-5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoxy)-α-trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim),

3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl - cf. also related compounds in WO-A-95/07897), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-otolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl - cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/07874), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl 1oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride, α-(1,3dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4dichlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-269806 and EP-A-333131), ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2isoxazoline-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/08202), 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, methyl

5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, allyl
5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate,
diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate,
diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-582198),
4-carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid (AC-304415, cf. EP-A-613618),
4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4chloromethylsulfonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl)amino]benzenesulfonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]3,3-dimethylurea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea,
1-[4-(N-naphthylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulfonamide,

and/or one of the following compounds, defined by general formulae, of the general formula (IIa)

$$(X^1)_n$$
  $(IIa)$ 

or of the general formula (IIb)

$$X^3$$
 $X^2$ 
 $A^2$ 
 $R^{22}$ 
(IIb)

or of the formula (IIc)

$$R^{23} \xrightarrow{N} R^{24}$$

$$R^{25}$$
(IIc)

where

n represents a number between 0 and 5,

A<sup>1</sup> represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below,

n represents a number between 0 and 5, 0 and 5;

 $A^2$  represents optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, atoms;

 $R^{21}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;

 $R^{22}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or  $\frac{di}{C_1}$ - $\frac{C_4}{C_4}$ -alkylamino,  $\frac{di}{C_1}$ - $\frac{C_4}{C_4}$ -alkylamino;

 $R^{23}$  represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

 $R^{24}$  represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl; or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, dioxolanyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, furyl, furyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted phenyl, phenyl;

R<sup>25</sup> represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, dioxolanyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, furyl, furyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenyl, phenyl; or together with R<sup>24</sup> represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered earbocycle, carbocycle;

R<sup>26</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or <del>phenyl,</del> phenyl;

 $R^{27}$  represents hydrogen or in each case optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogenor  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or  $\frac{\text{tri}(C_1-C_4-\text{alkyl})\text{silyl}}{C_4-\text{alkyl})\text{silyl}}$ ;

R<sup>28</sup> represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or <del>phenyl,</del> phenyl;

 $X^1$  represents nitro, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

 $X^2$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy; and

X³ represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy;

and/or the following compounds, defined by general formulae, of the general formula (IId)

$$O \xrightarrow{R^{30}} (X^5)_n$$

$$SO_2^{N} (X^4)_n$$

$$(IId)$$

or of the general formula (IIe)

$$R^{32}$$
 $R^{33}$ 
 $R^{29}$ 
 $R$ 

where

n represents a number between 0 and 5; 0 and 5;

 $R^{29}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

 $R^{30}$  represents hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

 $R^{31}$  represents hydrogen, hydrogen; in each case optionally cyano-, halogenor  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or  $\frac{di}{C_4}$ - $\frac{C_4}{A}$ -alkylamino,  $\frac{di}{C_1}$ - $\frac{C_4}{A}$ -alkylamino; or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylthio or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkylamino;

 $R^{32}$  represents hydrogen, hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or

halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl; or optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl;

 $R^{33}$  represents hydrogen, hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl; optionally cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -eyeloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl; or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl, phenyl; or together with  $R^{32}$  represents in each case optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkanediyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -oxaalkanediyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -oxaalkanediyl;

 $X^4$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy; and

 $X^5$  represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy.

19. (Currently amended) A composition as claimed in elaims 18 claim 18 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the following group of compounds group consisting of:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenchlorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyrdiethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron or the compounds

and

- 20. (Currently amended) The composition as claimed in any <u>one</u> of claims 18 or 19 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, eharacterized in that comprising: allowing a composition as claimed in claim 18 is allowed to act on the plants or their habitat.
  - 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Currently amended) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, characterized in that comprising: a) allowing a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in of claim 1 and b) allowing a the crop plant compatibility-improving compound as

claimed in claim 18 are allowed to act on the plants or of their habitat separately, one soon after the other, wherein said compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

in which

Het represents in each case optionally substituted

thiazolyl (A),

oxazolyl (B)

$$\begin{cases} X \\ NH \\ Y \\ Z \end{cases}$$
 (C)

or pyrazolyl (C),

A represents hydrogen, or alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy, each optionally halogensubstituted, D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, and a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms, arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A, D moiety and optionally contains at least one heteroatom,

G represents hydrogen (a),

in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted; optionally halogen-, alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl which may be interrupted by at least one heteroatom; or phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or hetaryloxyalkyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>2</sup> represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen-substituted; or cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>3</sup> represents alkyl, haloalkyl, or phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, cycloalkylthio, each case optionally halogensubstituted; or phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen-substituted; optionally substituted phenyl; optionally substituted benzyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a cycle which is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulfur.